

by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and/or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-19840 Filed 8-10-95; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. CP93-613-004, et al.]

Northwest Pipeline Corporation, et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

August 4, 1995.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Northwest Pipeline Corporation

[Docket Nos. CP93-613-004, CP93-673-004]

Take notice that on July 24, 1995, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest), 295 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84158, filed an abbreviated petition, pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act in Docket Nos. CP93-613-004 and CP93-673-004, to amend the Commission order issued April 19, 1995 in the referenced dockets. Northwest requests

authorization to downsize or eliminate certain components of the Expansion II Project; revise the allocation of certificated facilities between the Expansion II and Northwest Natural Expansion Projects; and extend the time for construction of the Weyerhaeuser Lateral and Weyerhaeuser Meter Station; all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to the public inspection.

Northwest states that the Northwest Natural Expansion Project will still provide 102,000 Dth per day of mainline capacity for Northwest Natural Gas Company. Further, Northwest says the only impacts of the proposed design changes on the Northwest Natural Expansion Project are new requirements for 1,241 additional horsepower at the existing Goldendale Compressor Station and restaging of existing units at the Albany and Eugene Compressor Stations. Northwest states that these requirements will be satisfied by allocating to the Northwest Natural Expansion Project the Albany and Eugene restaging and a \$3.4 million share of an additional Goldendale compressor unit, all already authorized to be installed at Goldendale for the Northwest Expansion II Project. Northwest states that these allocations from the Northwest Expansion II Project, along with updated cost estimates for all components of the project, results in a revised estimated cost for the Northwest Natural Expansion Project of \$52.5 million.

Northwest indicates that, for the Northwest Expansion II Project, which now will provide 42,175 Dth per day of mainline capacity for 11 shippers (reduced from 62,175 Dth per day), the proposed design changes include:

(1) The aforementioned allocation of previously authorized facilities to the Northwest Natural Expansion Project from the Expansion II Project;

(2) A 3.1 mile reduction in the length of the 24-inch Soda Springs North Loop and elimination of the Soda Springs Meter Station crossover tap;

(3) Elimination of various modifications to existing compression facilities at the Roosevelt, Washougal, Oregon City, McMinnville and Lava Hot Springs Compressor Stations; and

(4) Elimination of a tap and associated piping and valves at the Longview Meter Station (Northwest says these facilities were previously installed as part of a Section 284.3(c) exempt facility).

Northwest states that the foregoing facility reductions, along with updated cost estimates for the remaining project components, result in a current

estimated cost for the Northwest Expansion II Project of \$64.0 million (\$53.1 million for mainline facilities plus \$10.9 million for two incremental laterals).

Finally, Northwest requests the Commission to grant a 30 month extension of time, until October 19, 1998, for construction of the authorized Weyerhaeuser Lateral and Meter Station to be completed, consistent with Weyerhaeuser's current schedule for building its cogeneration plant which will require service through these facilities.

Comment date: August 25, 1995, in accordance with the first paragraph of Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

2. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company

[Docket No. CP95-648-000]

Take notice that on July 31, 1995, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (Panhandle), P.O. Box 1642, Houston, Texas 77251-1642, filed in Docket No. CP95-648-000 a request pursuant to §§ 157.205 and 157.216 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.216) for authorization to abandon in place approximately 6,911 feet of 3-inch diameter pipeline and appurtenant facilities under Panhandle's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP83-83-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Panhandle proposes to abandon 6,911 feet of 3-inch diameter pipeline on Panhandle's Marblehead lateral, line No. 45-05-001-27 and appurtenant facilities located in Quincy, Adams County, Illinois.

Comment date: September 18, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

3. National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation

[Docket No. CP95-649-000]

Take notice that on July 31, 1995, National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation (National), 10 Lafayette Square, Buffalo, New York 14203, filed in Docket No. CP95-649-000, an application pursuant to §§ 157.205 and 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) (18 CFR 157.205, and 157.211) for authorization to construct and operate a sales tap for delivery of gas to a new residential customer of National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation (Distribution) under authorization issued in Docket

No. CP83-4-000, pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

National proposes to construct and operate a new residential sales tap in North East Township, Erie County, Pennsylvania. The total proposed estimated deliveries for this sales tap are 150 Mcf annually and would be transported and delivered under National's Rate Schedule EFT. National states that the gas volumes would have a minimal impact on National's peak day and annual deliveries.

National further states that the estimated cost of the proposed new delivery point is \$1,500. It is stated that Distribution would reimburse National for the cost of the construction of the tap.

Comment date: September 18, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

4. CNG Transmission Corporation

[Docket No. CP95-651-000]

Take notice that on July 31, 1995, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNGT), 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26301, filed in Docket No. CP95-651-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.211) for authorization to construct and operate a measuring and regulation station under CNGT's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-537-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

CNGT proposes to construct a new measuring and regulation station in Chemung County, New York. The facilities will serve as a new interconnection to New York State Electric and Gas Corporation, for receipt and delivery on a firm basis of up to 80,000 Dth of natural gas per day.

Comment date: September 18, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

5. Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation

[Docket No. CP95-657-000]

Take notice that on August 2, 1995, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 25314-1273, filed in Docket No. CP95-657-000 a petition pursuant to Rule 207 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.207) for a

declaratory order: (1) Finding that certain meter facilities which Columbia functionalized as gathering facilities in fact perform a transmission function and should be refunctionalized as transmission facilities for rate and accounting purposes, (2) authorizing Columbia to record these facilities and related costs on its accounting books and records as transmission facilities, and (3) confirming that these facilities do not require Section 7(c) certificate authority, all as more fully set forth in the petition on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia requests that 644 receipt meters located within the states of Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia be refunctionalized from the gathering function to the transmission function for rate and accounting purposes. Columbia states that in each case the meter represents the point of entry into Columbia's system and serves the purpose of measuring the flow of gas from a facility owned by a third party into a Columbia-owned transmission line. Columbia states that the proposed refunctionalization is reflected in its rate case filed on August 1, 1995 in Docket No. RP95-408-000.

Columbia also requests that the Commission confirm that the 644 receipt meters do not require Section 7(c) authority, as they are not "facilities" within the meaning of the Natural Gas Act, and are exempt pursuant to Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 2.55).

Comment date: August 25, 1995, in accordance with the first paragraph of Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

6. Virginia Gas Storage Company

[Docket No. CP95-660-000]

Take notice that on August 2, 1995, Virginia Gas Storage Company (VGS) tendered for filing under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Section 284.224 of the Regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission), an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing VGS to participate in storage of natural gas authorized under 18 CFR Part 284 of the Commission's Regulations, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

VGS states that it is an intrastate facility whose rates, services, and facilities are subject to the regulation of the State Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia (VSCC), with its rates and tariffs subject to the jurisdiction of the VSCC. VGS further

states that it is exempt from the Commission's Regulations under Section 1(c) of the NGA.

VGS states that it is proposing to provide storage service from the Early Grove underground storage field located in Scott and Washington Counties in Virginia. VGS proposes to provide open-access conditions set forth in § 284.224 of the Commission's Regulations.

Comment date: August 25, 1995, in accordance with the first paragraph of Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before the comment date, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and/or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR

385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to § 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-19887 Filed 8-10-95; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5275-3]

California State Motor Vehicles Pollution Control Standards; Opportunity for Public Hearing

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

ACTION: Notice of opportunity for public hearing and public comment period.

SUMMARY: The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has notified EPA that it has adopted regulations regarding on-board diagnostic system requirements for 1994 and later model year passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty vehicles (OBD II). On-board diagnostics consist of a computer-based system incorporated into the vehicle electronics for the purpose of detecting operational malfunctions within the emission control system. When malfunctions are detected, a malfunction light is illuminated on the instrument panel and a trouble code is stored in the computer memory identifying the system in which the fault has occurred. CARB initially requested that EPA find its OBD II regulations within the scope of existing waivers of Federal preemption pursuant to section 209 of the Clean Air Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. 7543(b), as amended. Subsequently, CARB twice amended the subject regulations. On June 14, 1995, California requested that, pursuant to section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act, EPA waive Federal preemption for its onboard diagnostics amendments including the December 1994 revisions. This notice announces that EPA has tentatively scheduled a public hearing for October 17, 1995, to hear comments

from the general public concerning CARB's request.

DATES: EPA has tentatively scheduled a public hearing for October 17, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m. Any person who wishes to testify on the record at the hearing must notify EPA by September 29, 1995, that it wishes to present oral testimony regarding CARB's request. Any party may submit written comments regarding CARB's request by November 17, 1995. If EPA receives one or more requests to testify on the pending request, a hearing will be held. Please note that if no one notifies EPA that they wish to testify, no hearing will be held. Therefore, any person who plans to attend the hearing should call Leila Holmes Cook of EPA's Manufacturers Operation Division at (202) 233-9252, on or after October 2, 1995, to determine if a request for a hearing has been received by the Agency and thus whether a hearing will be held. Regardless of whether or not a hearing is held, written comments regarding CARB's request will be accepted through November 17, 1995.

ADDRESSES: If a request is received, a public hearing will be held at: Sheraton Inn, 3200 Boardwalk, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108. Parties wishing to testify at the hearing should provide written notice to: Charles N. Freed, Director, Manufacturers Operations Division (6405J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. In addition, written comments, in duplicate, should be sent to Mr. Freed at the same address. Copies of material relevant to the waiver request (Docket No. A-90-28) will be available for public inspection during the working hours of 8:30 AM to 12:00 PM and 1:30 PM to 3:30 PM, Monday through Friday, at: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air Docket (LE-131), Room M1500, First Floor Waterside Mall, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 [Telephone (202) 260-7548].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leila Holmes Cook, Attorney/Advisor, Manufacturers Operations Division (6405J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. 20460, Telephone: (202) 233-9252.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Discussion

Section 209(a) of the Act as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7543(a), provides in part: "No State or any political subdivision thereof shall adopt or attempt to enforce any standard relating to the control of emissions from new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines subject to this part * * * [or] require certification, inspection, or any other approval

relating to the control of emissions * * * as condition precedent to the initial retail sale, titling (if any), or registration of such motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, or equipment."

Section 209(b) of the Act requires the Administrator, after notice and an opportunity for public hearing, to waive application of the prohibitions of section 209(a) for California "'* * * if the State determines that the State standards will be, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as applicable Federal standards. No such waiver shall be granted if the Administrator finds that—(A) the determination of the State is arbitrary and capricious, (B) [California] does not need such * * * standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions, or (C) [its] standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are not consistent with section 202(a) of [the Act]."

As previous decisions granting waivers of federal preemption have explained, State standards are inconsistent with section 202(a) if there is inadequate lead time to permit the development of the necessary technology given the cost of compliance within that time period or if the Federal and state test procedures impose inconsistent certification requirements.

With regard to enforcement procedures accompanying standards, I must grant the requested waiver unless I find that these procedures may cause the California standards, in the aggregate, to be less protective of public health and welfare than the applicable Federal standards promulgated pursuant to section 202(a), or unless the California and Federal certification test procedures are inconsistent.

Once California has been granted waiver for a set of standards and enforcement procedures for a class of vehicles, it may adopt other conditions precedent to initial retail sale, titling or registration of the subject class of vehicles without having to receive a further waiver of Federal preemption.

CARB initially requested that EPA find its OBD II regulations within the scope of existing waivers of federal preemption pursuant to section 209 of the Clean Air Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. 7543(b), as amended. Subsequently, CARB twice amended the subject regulations. EPA finalized its On-Board Diagnostics Rule on January 29, 1993 [58 FR 9468 (February 19, 1993)]. By letter dated June 14, 1995, California requested that, pursuant to section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act, EPA waive Federal preemption for its onboard diagnostics amendments including the December 1994 revisions. These